

WASHINGTON CITY.

SATURDAY EVENING, NOV. 14, 1857.

Mr. Thomas E. Jones, of Philadelphia, is our general traveling agent, assisted by James Thompson, John Collins, A. Hancock, Francis W. Hunt, John K. Fennell, E. A. Evans, R. E. Jones, J. Johnson, J. Davis, R. E. Jones.

Mr. E. C. Jones, No. 1 Harrison street, Cincinnati, Ohio, is our general advertising agent for the Western States and Texas, assisted by J. H. Thomas, William H. Thomas, Thomas M. Jones, J. A. Jones, J. H. Thomas, and William H. Thomas. Receipts of either will be good.

Mr. Jones, No. 100 Broadway, New York, is authorized to collect money due the Union for subscriptions and advertisements in the District of Columbia.

THE NEWS BY THE ARABIA.

The long and anxiously-expected steamer Arabia has arrived at New York from Liverpool, and we give in this evening's issue of the Union as full details of her news as our limits will permit. The political and financial intelligence by this arrival is highly important, and will be generally regarded on this side of the Atlantic as of a satisfactory and even encouraging character. Delhi, after a stout and bloody resistance, has fallen, and the English army in India are now rapidly and eagerly assuming offensive operations. But it is in the monetary affairs of the Old World, particularly those of England, that our people are more deeply and directly interested, and the surface of those affairs are as disposed to believe are of such a nature as will produce, we think, a strong but temporary reaction in the now pretty severely shattered financial circles of this country.

The Arabia took out the news of the suspension of specie payments by the New York banks and the banks generally of the whole Union, and no little anxiety has since been felt here as to the effect which this intelligence would produce in a country which has such great and intimate commercial and financial relations with our own. The advice by the Arabia dispels all present fears. The English journals, instead of resorting to the vituperative vocabulary so much in vogue with them in 1837 and 1838, are disposed to make light of our financial troubles, and to understate the extent of the calamity which has overtaken us while surrounded with all the substantial evidences of national wealth and prosperity. In one breath they blame and they praise the New York banks. The banks, they allege, caused over-speculation by their expansion, and they produced the "crash" by their contractions; and for refusing to keep up their line of discounts, in the face of the gathering storm, their customers—so thinks and says the London Times—did quite right in combining to make the run which finally closed their vaults and many of their doors. Although these banks have showed, first, a want of prudence; second, an alarming want of real capital, and, third, a want of good faith and ordinary integrity, one London journal sustains the interposing and shielding action of the New York judges in their behalf on the ground that the emergency required a "higher law" than any known to, or recognised by, the courts.

The Arabia's news has already strengthened and stimulated the stock market of New York, and, as the banks of that city are now more strongly fortified with specie than they have been for a very long time, the upward movement in all classes of securities, except unproductive real estate, commenced yesterday, will, in all probability, continue for a few days—possibly a few weeks. But the evils and distress inflicted upon the country by a wretched paper currency and a radically defective banking system are too deep and wide-spread to be cured by the advice, no matter how favorable, from Lombard street, or the movements, no matter how rampant and buoyant, of Wall street. The day for stupendous speculations in stocks or real estate has passed by, and a lesson taught which we hope, but do not expect, we are free to confess, will prevent a return of all inflated, speculative seasons, with their short-lived folly and extravagance, and their long-enduring misery and dishonor.

MISSISSIPPI.

The two houses of the legislature of Mississippi assembled in convention last week to count the votes cast for governor at the October election. The following is the result:

For Wm. McWille	28,376
For Edward M. Yerger	14,945
Majority for McWille	14,031

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

Political parties in the next legislature of New Jersey will stand as follows:

Dem.	Opp.
State	15
House	26
	49
	32

DEMOCRATIC TRIUMPHS IN THE NORTHWEST.

The Cincinnati Enquirer closes an article on the recent democratic triumphs in the Northwest as follows:

The Northwest is now nearly all in the democratic column. Indiana and Illinois stood the storm of 1856, and are now even firmer than they were then in the faith. The new State of Minnesota has come to their aid; Wisconsin has gallantly ranged herself on the same side; Ohio, by the election of a democratic legislature, has severed herself from the black-republican column, if she had not gone down to the democratic side; Iowa and Michigan are trembling in the balance, and next year will be democratic. The Northwest a unit, and New York reformed, black-republicanism is driven to its favorite second home of New England, and even there it is repelled from the more patriotic States. Brief and incomplete as has been its career, and none will regret the overture of an organization, potent for mischief, but powerful for good. The following is the ticket elected in Wisconsin:

Governor—James B. Cross.
Lieutenant Governor—E. D. Campbell.
Treasurer—Carl Holch.
Attorney General—Gibriel Bouck.
Superintendent of public instruction—L. C. Draper.
Bank controller—Joel C. Squires.
Prison commissioner—Edward McDuffy.

EMIGRATION TO ARKANSAS.

The Batesville (Arkansas) Balance has a long and interesting article with reference to the present and future prospects of Arkansas, concluding with the following paragraph:

"The tide of immigration has begun to flow in. Numbers of wagons, bound for some place in Arkansas or Texas, pass through town every day, and a great many are stopping in the country adjacent to Batesville in every direction. Only let them become acquainted with, and properly consider the claims of, this part of Arkansas, and they will know where to stop."

The same paper says that corn is selling in Batesville at 30 cents per bushel.

Don Daniel S. Dickinson, in a recent speech, said: "The American party cannot be thought other than a temporary organization, somewhat like Betty Wiggle's pig."

"When it lived, it lived in clover; and when it died, it died all over."

DEPARTMENT NEWS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.
The Importation of Foreign Spirits.—The United States consul at San José, Costa Rica, has transmitted to this department the following translation of a decree, dated September 21, 1857, prohibiting, after the expiration of ten months from the date thereof, the importation of all classes of foreign spirits except on account of that government. He states that, by this decree, all foreign spirits are placed upon the same footing as gunpowder, rum, and tobacco. They are contraband articles, except when imported on account of the government, and, according to art. 224, chap. 11th, of the Tariff and Customs Ordinances, all vessels arriving at the port of Punta Arenas, having on board any of these articles, are required to deposit them in the public stores at a cost of two dollars per month for each cwt., (although they may be destined for other ports, or leave the port within twelve hours.)

[Translation.]

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.

NO. 10.]
Juan Rafael Mora, President of the Republic of Costa Rica, considering:

1st. That the introduction in the republic of foreign liquors by private individuals is obviously prejudicial to the public revenue derived from those of domestic manufacture.

2d. That the frauds arising from their free introduction oblige the authorities to prosecute and punish those who sell liquors clandestinely and without previous permission; and

3d. That on this account, reason, morality, and justice advise the prohibition of the wrong in order to escape the bad consequence of punishing it.

I decree:

Art. 1st. Ten months from this date the importation of every kind of foreign spirits on account of private individuals is prohibited, and those having these articles on hand at the termination of the period specified are required to export them.

Art. 2d. The government will cause to be procured on account of the State all the various kinds of foreign spirits in common use, in order that the same may be expended in such public places as shall be instituted for this purpose, and the proprietors of hotels and restaurants will purchase, at wholesale, in these places, for the supply of their establishments.

Art. 3d. The Minister of Finance is charged with the execution of the present decree, and with submitting the same for the approbation of the most excellent Congress. Given in the National Palace, in the Department of Finance, in the city of San José, this twenty-first day of September, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.

JUAN RAFAEL MORA.

The Minister of Finance:

RAFAEL G. ENCALENTE.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Naval.—The Minnesota was at the Cape of Good Hope on the 7th of September last, from the island of St. Vincent. The Mississippi had not arrived at St. Helena on the 24th of September. Letters have been received from Commodore Armstrong, dated Shanghai, September 1. The English admiral had declared a blockade of the port of Canton. But little apprehension was entertained of a disruption of commerce. The United States ship Portsmouth had sailed from Shanghai. The Susquehanna was at Spezia on the 14th of September, and was to sail for Genoa to take in coal; thence to go to Key West. The Constellation was in the bay. All hands well.

We are permitted to make the following extracts from letters received to-day from Arizona, by the overland mail, by Lieut. Mowry:

Tucson, Oct. 1, 1857.

We are much pleased to hear that the prospect for Arizona is bright. You also doubt received many petitions for Congress, and have your certificate of election as a delegate from the Territory. There was no difference of opinion—you received the entire vote.

Another letter says:

We have heard from Mesilla, and they fully concur with us in all we have done, and they are going to send on to Congress a document showing that you are the person chosen to act for them, and to represent their interest in this matter.

The people here are all much elated at the turn things are taking, and every one seems highly pleased with the course you have pursued. The country is being settled very fast, and there is somewhat of a stir in order to obtain cultivable lands. The lands already under cultivation are now fifty per cent. higher than a short time back. The great misfortune we labor under is want of protection. The thousands of acres of land, as rich and fertile as any on the face of the globe, lie idle and useless because they are not protected from the "Apaches."

We want but one thing besides a separate organization—and that is, *immigration*.

To Lieut. Mowry.

United States Army.

We learn that the Postmaster General has established a post office at Tucson, the principal town on the line of the overland mail to California, with Mark Aldrich as postmaster.

The know-nothing leaven of black-republicanism will show itself when occasion offers. At St. Paul, Minnesota, on election day, an armed band of black-republican ruffians took possession of the polls in one of the wards, and, with revolvers and knives, drove off and kept from voting some two or three hundred legal voters.

There is a clerk who has been in the New York post office forty years. He formerly carried the whole southern mail in a bag under his arm across the river to Jersey City. The same mail now amounts to 10,000 pounds.—*Hartford Courant.*

The above paragraph must allude to "Col. Dodd."

This gentleman has been more than forty years in the New York post office. His first employment was as contractor to carry the "Great Southern Mail" between Paulus Hook (Jersey City) and New York. We have known him to frequently carry the mail bag under his arm.—*N. Y. Commercial.*

GRATE FIRE.—The subjoined telegraphic despatch appears in the New Orleans papers of the 7th:

Byron Rogers, November 7.—The steamboat National, from Red river, reports that a destructive fire occurred at Alexandria, Louisiana, on the 4th inst. A large portion of the business of the city is totally destroyed. One block was totally consumed, with the single exception of the ice house, which was still burning when the National passed, on the night of the 4th.

The National passed down from here at 9 this morning.

LARGE YIELD OF POTATOES.—Mr. F. M. Blodgett, living in Walnut Bend, this season raised nine hundred bushels of Irish potatoes on two acres of land! The potatoes were remarkably large. He planted but two barrels.

[Helen (Ark.) Shield.]

Rev. S. S. Bryant, a talented and eloquent member of the North Carolina M. E. conference, has been declared a lunatic. He lost his father and mother by yellow fever at Norfolk, and his favorite son was killed; all of which unsettled his naturally fine mind.

There is a colored congregation in Natchez, Mississippi, composed chiefly of slaves, which has made voluntary missionary collections, averaging, for ten years, fifty dollars a year. Last year the amount contributed was seventy dollars. Some congregations of free persons in the North, in comparison with this distinguished liberality, seem indeed "poor white trash."—*Boston Recorder.*

The Canadian admirers of Mr. Thomas D'Arcy Meehan (now editor of the Montreal Free Press) have presented him a substantial testimonial of regard, in the shape of a handsome writing desk containing a purse of \$2,000.

The Calais (Me.) Advertiser says that forty-one bears have been killed this fall in a few of the towns in that vicinity.

COAL, COAL, COAL.—Six vessels of best anthracite coal arrived.

A No. 1 lot of lump Cumberland coal on hand.

Wood delivered and split.

Coal 2,240 lbs. to the ton, all under cover.

Terms cash.

Northwest corner of 12th and C streets.

No. 547, one square south of Penn. avenue.

Nov 13—601f

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LOCAL NEWS.

THE CONCERT NEXT TUESDAY EVENING.—The sale of tickets for the concert on Tuesday evening next is proceeding rapidly. The great troupe gave a concert this week in Philadelphia, which elicited the following notice from the Inquirer of that city:

"THE CONCERT LAST NIGHT.—This was an eventful evening, for we really did hear one of the very greatest singers in the world—the greatest prima donna—we wish we had some other words by which to imply the superlative Frezzolini deserves. She is, indeed, a marvel as to finish, style, and method; and then the expression, the passion, she infuses into every note. She has a very high soprano, and executes with marvellous facility not only the most tasteful difficulties any prima donna ever encountered to display her power, and the inspiration the music conveyed to her individually. Mile. Frezzolini is the most fascinating woman we have ever seen in a concert room—her sweet expression, her soft yet brilliant eyes, shaded by their long lashes; her manner, full of grace, yet almost diffident. Her shoulders and her bust are models for a sculptor, except that they are glowing with life. Mile. Frezzolini was dressed like a Queen, and wore emeralds and diamonds worth a princess's dowry. The public were taken by surprise at such overwhelming excellence, and it was not until the romanza in Otello that they recovered breath to give their admiration an expression. Then Frezzolini, encircled enthusiastically, sang the romanza of I. Lombardi, 'non fu sogno,' and we left every one going wild over 'Ah non giunge!'"

"Madame Strakosch met with a warm reception, and was encircled. Vieuxtemps was taken suddenly ill. He will appear on Friday. Of course it was a great disappointment, but the greatest artists in the world are not infrequently afflicted. However, Friday next all are to reappear, and what with Vieuxtemps added to Thalberg and the enchantress Frezzolini, we may judge how public curiosity will be excited. Then Klezzer was the substitute for Vieuxtemps. He plays on the violinello. Calmly and modestly he took his seat unannounced, unheralded, and revealed himself simply one of the most sympathetic and finished artists in the world. His intonation and tone on that instrument, which ever sounds like the wail of some passionate sorrow, beneath his fingers, thrilled to the heart. We shall rejoice to hear him again. He met with the same complete success. Thalberg was there; that name is greater than all other eulogiums. On Friday we shall have an overflowing house."

"GAS."—"Our city police—it's all gas," grumbled an advocate of the immediate appointment of a vigilance committee, when it was mildly suggested to him that a police force is nominally in existence. He was unconsciously telling a great truth; for, although human guardians of the peace may be inefficient, we are boundlessly blessed with that same ever-watchful gas, which Dickens describes as a junior of the great metropolises. In broad avenues, where the vista of lamps stretches far, far away into almost endless perspective; in alleys, dim by day, but lighted up at night by this incorruptible tell-tale; in the deserted public grounds, on the bridges, and around the government offices, there is the gas—a bright yet silent guardian. It guides the footsteps of the nocturnal wayfarer, not only over sidewalks and flag-stones, but through the crooked ways of life and death; for, sometimes, it leads the way to a murderer's doom, and sometimes it reveals his searching ray. How many more atrocious would be committed by the lawless hordes around us did not the gas, like arrows of justice, light up their haunts! Each gas-lamp, with its watchful eye, is a public guardian; and where it is stationed the public is comparatively safe. Let us, then, be duly thankful for gas!

THE WEATHER.—We are now enjoying the "Indian Summer," that most delightful phase of the climate of the Atlantic coast. The early mornings are somewhat hazy; but as the mellow rays of the sun light up the autumnal landscape, the atmosphere becomes as clear as it is invigorating. Of course, all who can go abroad are out to enjoy the bland and beautiful weather; and to-day the broad sidewalk of Pennsylvania avenue has been thronged with promenaders. Many of those thus abroad were old acquaintances, who had not met before since the adjournment of the last Congress, and pleasant greetings were interchanged among the many notables and the fashionable.

P. S.—Since the above was written old winter has asserted his dominion, and cold showers have destroyed the charms of our November weather.

THE WEST EXHIBIT.—Workmen are now engaged in thoroughly repairing that portion of the carriage-way of Pennsylvania avenue between the War Department and Rock creek, a very desirable work. We also learn that several fine dwelling-houses are to be erected early next spring on the fine avenues and streets recently graded at this extremity of the city. Other buildings, now left "high and dry" by the excavators, are to be rendered approachable by terraces and platforms. It is rumored, too, that Pennsylvania avenue will be prolonged, crossing Rock creek on a high bridge, and striking Bridge street in Georgetown, just below the Presbyterian Church. This would be a fitting union of the two cities which now occupy nearly all that remains of the "federal territory."

HARD TIMES.—While the peace of other cities is threatened by crowds of strong-armed men of toll, who demand work that they may have bread, the industrious mechanics of this metropolis are (generally speaking) well cared for. At the navy-yard, and at the public edifices now being constructed, and at the printing office where the government work is executed, the boiler chimneys pour forth their clouds of smoke, and the dizzy whirl of machinery, or the din of clinking hammers, is heard. No speculative, fictitious schemes of finance can paralyze the industrial arm of the general government by its "suspension," and the laborer, "worthy of his hire," receives that employment which industry rightfully claims.

THE TREASURY EXTENSION.—This work, like all the other public improvements, is going rapidly forward. The massive foundations of the west wing are now going up the entire length and breadth of the plan, and the basement rooms of the south wing are rapidly assuming shape and finish on both sides of the immense central corridor that extends from east to west through the wing. This building is a perfect model of strength and durability, being constructed almost entirely of granite and cast-iron.

THE HERNDON FUNDS.—The following letter, enclosing five dollars, was received this morning by Mrs. Magruder, the president of the Herndon Association in this city:

Hon. Mrs. Magruder: Please accept the enclosed mite, which add to the Herndon fund, which you have so nobly been instrumental in starting, and oblige yours, truly,

SYMPATHY.

PORTSMOUTH, Va., Nov. 12, 1857.

THE NEW CITY POST OFFICE is now beginning to exhibit signs of interior finish and decoration. This office, consisting simply of an exterior lobby and an interior asorting and distributing room, will be a perfect model of post office comfort, convenience, security, and beauty. It is expected to be ready for occupancy by the meeting of Congress.

THE METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH on Ninth street has been completely repaired. It will be reopened for Divine service to-morrow. Rev. Josiah Vaden, the former pastor of this church, will preach at 11 o'clock in the morning; Rev. Dr. F. Swentzel at half-past seven in the evening.

THANKSGIVING DAY.—The city council having passed a joint resolution setting aside Thursday, the 26th instant, as a day of thanksgiving, Mayor Magruder has issued the usual proclamation to the citizens.

A PUBLIC MEETING OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION will be held at Wesley Church on Monday, the 16th instant, at 7 1/2 o'clock, p. m. Address will be delivered by delegates from the Baltimore and Alexandria associations.

The public are respectfully invited to attend.

E. MORSELL.

Recording Secretary.

Nov 14—11f

UNITARIAN CHURCH.—The Rev. Dr. Dewey will officiate in this church to-morrow (Sunday), the 15th, at 11 o'clock, a. m., and at 7 1/2 o'clock, p. m.

Nov 14f

WILLARD'S HOTEL.—J. C. & H. A. Willard, Pennsylvania avenue and Fourteenth street, Washington, D. C.

Nov 20—601f

BY TELEGRAPH.

Later from California.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 13.—The Granada's mails have arrived. The steamer was detained at the quarantine in consequence of having the yellow fever on board.

The California news is unimportant. The mining operations are encouraging. The Vigilance Committee has revoked the penalties attached to the sentence of banishment.

An arrival from the plains states that a train consisting of one hundred persons in all were slain by the Indians, except a few children, who were sold to the Mormons. It is generally believed that the Mormons are at the bottom of the affair.

Election of United States Senators.
NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 14.—J. P. Henderson and J. W. Hensell are elected to the United States Senate.

We find the following despatch in the Baltimore Sun of this morning:

"NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—The letters from Europe by the Arabia are generally favorable, and predict no material trouble ahead. The Bank of England had reached its highest rate of interest, and the next change would, it is represented, be for the better. Manchester letters represent that a fair business was doing, particularly for India. The Arabia brings a considerable number of protested bills due, but these were anticipated.

"Stocks were active after the second board, with large sales at a further advance. Reading was 40, Toledo 39, and New York Central 75, the market closing with considerable excitement."

The Sea View House Tragically.
TRENTON, Nov. 12.—The case of Donnelly, for the murder of Moses, was before the supreme court to-day. That part of the bill of exceptions alleging that the *habeas corpus* had been denied, and that the judge below had invaded the province of the jury in arguing the facts against Donnelly, and in giving partial view of the evidence, were stricken out and the counsel required to make a new assignment of errors. The argument will proceed to-morrow.

The Poor, &c.
BOSTON, Nov. 13.—Meetings are being held in all directions for the relief of the poor.

Beef cattle at Cambridge and Brighton to-day declined 50 cents per cwt.

Money is abundant and stocks active and advancing.

Arrival of the Steamer Isabel.
CHARLESTON, Nov. 13.—The steamer Isabel arrived here this afternoon with Havana and Key West dates to the 10th inst. There was nothing of any interest.

OFFICIAL.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Washington, November 12, 1857.

Information has been received from the Department of the Interior, via the United States consul at Gallap, Peru, of the death of the following American seamen within his jurisdiction, from the 1st of January to the 20th of June, 1857, whose late places of residence in the United States are unknown, viz: Peter Furness, John Cummings, James Chester, William Jackson, William Sweeney, Charles Stevenson, Thomas Armstrong, Joseph Johnson, John Thomas, William Jackson, James Higgins, Thomas Clark, and William S. Cushing.

Nov 14—601f

James Buchanan, President of the United States of America, is all when it may concern:

Satisfactory evidence having been exhibited to me that Johann Wilhelm Schmitt has been appointed consul-general of the Kingdom of Saxony for the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, and Wisconsin, I do hereby recognize him as such, and declare him free to exercise and enjoy such functions, powers, and privileges as are allowed to the consul-general of the most favored nations in the United States.

In testimony whereof, I have caused these letters to be made patent, and the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed. Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, the 11th day of (N. S.) November, A. D. 1857, and of the independence of the United States of America the eighty-second.

JAMES BUCHANAN.

By the President:

Lewis Cass, Secretary of State.

James Buchanan, President of the United States of America, is all when it may concern:

Satisfactory evidence having been exhibited to me that A. C. Willmann has been appointed consul of the Kingdom of Hanover at Milwaukee, in the State of Wisconsin, I do hereby recognize him as such, and declare him free to exercise and enjoy such functions, powers, and privileges as are allowed to the consul of the most favored nations in the United States.

In testimony whereof, I have caused these letters to be made patent, and the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed. Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, the 11th day of (N. S.) November, A. D. 1857, and of the independence of the United States of America the eighty-second.

JAMES BUCHANAN.

By the President:

Lewis Cass, Secretary of State.

GRAND COMBINATION CONCERT

At Carusi's Saloon,

On TUESDAY EVENING, November 17.

MADAME FREZZOLINI'S

First appearance in Washington, in conjunction with

H. THALBERG, and HENRY VIEUXTEMPS.

MAD. AMALIE PATTI STRAKOSCH.

Under the direction of M. STRAKOSCH.

The high celebrity enjoyed by Mile. Frezzolini as the leading star of the concert given by the Emperor of the French, and at the far famed concert of the Conservatoire in Paris, justifies the manager in believing that this entertainment will meet with appreciation.

Tickets, \$1; secured seats, \$1.50.

Seats can be secured at the music store of R. Davis and W. G. Metcalf.

Nov 14f

Miss Christie Johnson,

TRAINER OF FLOTTING,

TS desirous of forming classes in elocution in the public in this city and in Georgetown.

Miss Johnson will give lessons to youths and professional gentlemen, and also to foreigners who wish to acquire a pure English accent.

Residence: Miss Harwood's (formerly Miss English's) Female Seminary, corner Washington and Day streets, Georgetown.

Nov 14f

COAL! COAL! COAL!

NOW on the way, will be unloading in a few days:

Schooner (Canadian); 80 tons white ash egg coal.

Schooner Wm. Kenney; 124 tons red-ash egg coal.

Schooner Lydia Ann; 101 tons red-ash egg coal.

Schooner John Alexander; 77 tons white ash furnace coal.